News from the Arctic Whaling Fleet.

The whaling bark, Harriet Thompson, Captain Fordham, arrived at San Francisco, September 28, from the Arctic ocean. Captain F. states that the catch in those regions for the present season has been remarkably meagre. His vessel left San Francisco on the 15th of April last, and, standing away from the California coast, Captain F. shaped his course for the Fox or Aleutian Islands, in latitude of about 53 degrees N. These islands, stretching like a huge bar or dam across the entrance to the Kamschatka sea, he found glittering with ice and show even at that late month in the spring. Passing with a strong easterly breeze around the western point of Somitsch Island, he followed the Kamschatka coast along to Cape Aponpinskoi, the eastern promontory of the Russian Asiatic possessions, and from accurate observations, ascertained that in the charts of the day this cape is laid down mearly two degrees north of its actual position. Here he found the great region of ice extending across the Kamschatka sea from Cape St. Thaddeus to Cape Romanzoff, on the American continent, and so thick that no vessel could hope to penetrate this apparently eternal barrier.

While waiting here for the ice to break up, the great American whaling fleet gradually collected at Cape St. Thaddeus. On the 20th of June, a heavy gale sprung up, the vast field of ice became agitated, and in less than twenty-four hours the whole was broken and separated into two acre pieces, and on the 24th, a fleet of above one hundred whalemen started for Behring Straits.

The whaling season in these inhospitable regions is included between the months of June and September, after which the wenther becomes so inclement that no boats can live amid the storms and other dangers that beset the mariner. The success of the whaling fleet has been but poor this year. Capt. Fordham thinks that out of 150 whaling vassels employed during the past season in the sea of Okhotsk and in Behring's Straits, about 100 have not averaged 100 barrels ea News from the Arctic Whaling Fleet.

rels of oil, the future prospects of the whole fleet. It has only been within a few years that whalers have penetrated as far north as Behring's Straits in pursuit of their occupation; the supply is fassigiving out, and there are fewer whales this year

in pursuit of their occupation; the supply is fast giving out, and there are fewer whales this year than during the past two seasons.

What few whales were seen were remarkably wild, and consisted of what is known as the bowhead whale of a large size, and yielding from 150 to 200 barrels of oil. This species has hitherto been but little known, and resembles the right whale in appearance and in the quality of its oil. Captain Fordham states that the horned whale, described in Lieutenant Maury's work, does not exist, but there is a species known as the muscle digger, which comes up from a depth of from thirty to forty fathons, withits head covered with mud and shells. Flocks of birds generally surround them when they rise. The appearance of so much of the country as was visible was desolate and cheerless in the extreme. Sometimes, however, the whaling fleet was in such close proximity that conversation was carried on from vessel to vessel in numerous instances. As a whole, the catch of the present seuson has been uncommonly small, and the whole whaling fleet will be in rendezvous at the Sandwich Islands by the middle of October. Many vessels had not captured a single whale.

Captain Fordham, of the Harriet Thompson, thinks that all further search for the Erebus and Terror is useless. On the 15th of August he saw one of the ships of the searching expedition, supposed to be the Plover. She was then in the Arctic sea, between Prince and Wales Head and the Diomede Islands. She was bound north, and would probably winter in Plover Bay, (named after her,) which was her place of refuge last winter. Captain F. exchanged signals with her, and the signals were mutually misunderstood. At the time she was seen the sea was entirely clear of ice, though the same dense fog which had hung over the was seen the sea was entirely clear of ice, though the same dense fog which had hung over the was seen the sea was entirely clear of ice, though the same dense fog which had hung over the was seen the sea was entirely clear of ice, thou

over the waters for two months, still prevailed. Another ship belonging to the exploring expedition was in Port Clarence on the 19th July.

Captain F, held conversations with the Esquimaux Indians at places where he landed with his boats. So many expeditions have been sent there during the last five years, that many of them could talk intelligibly on the subject of Sir John Franklin. Their arguments were such as to discourage all further search for the missing navigators.

It was thought by such whalesman as have navigated these regions, that the Erebus and Terror were not crushed by any icebergs or field-ice, but that they were capsized by being forced upon the surface of partially submerged ice. It was the opinion that the exploring expedition could not penetrate further this year than 72° N. The Arctic sea has been unusually clear of ice, and the

penetrate further this year than 72 N. The Arctic sea has been unusually clear of ice, and the winter has been comparatively mild. The mountains surrounding the Arctic sea showed but little snow at the time the whaling fleet left, not so much as was seen on the Aleutian Islands two

From the N. Y. Evening Mirror, Nov. 8. Bourcicault's New Play.—The extended transatlantic reputation of Mr. Dion Bourcicault, who ranks, perhaps, second to no other living playwright, and the general and well deserved popularity of such of his comedies as have become familiar to the public, rendered it a matter of course that the bare announcement of an original play (never before performed, in its three-act adviction on ever toget from his new ways to be play (never before performed, in its three-act adaptation, on any stage) from his pen, was to be produced at Wallack's theatre last night, would fill that elegant resort to its utmost capacity at an early hour. From the character of "London As-surance," "Old Heads and Young Hearts," and other of Mr. Bourcicault's productions, the public had ample cause to expect much, and if the measure of applause bestowed last night were any test, such of the public as were fortunate enough to witness "Love and Money" were not disap-

pointed.

The scene is laid in London, and the plot is ra-The scene is laid in London, and the plot is rather ingenious though most too transparent, leaving little exercise for the imagination. In its general scope it bears a striking resemblance to Bulever's play of "Money," though it is by no means a plagrarism, nor can it fairly be called an imitation. Many of the characters are familiar friends, and we easily recognise old stage acquaintances, and we easily recognise old stage acquaintances. Miss Helen Plantagenet, the heroine of the piece, is the daughter of a fashionable and impoverished father, who is manœuvring to secure for her an eligible match in the person of Lord Fipley, a fop without brains, but with a title, and plenty of money.

Craven Acton, the son of a noble lady by her

a fop without brains, but with a title, and plenty of money.

Craven Acton, the son of a noble lady by her groom, with whom she eloped, is in love with Helen, who reciprocates his affection. Job Sykes, the groom, under the alias of X. Y., is known only as a usurer, one of those benevolent individuals who lend money on such "pleasing terms," and his golden key gains him admission everywhere, making him a sort of second Mons. Rodolphe, happening in at every scene just in the very nick of time to heighten the dramatic effect, and to Pefriend young Acton, who turns out to be his son. He ruins Acton by lending him money to squander on his profligate companions, that he may the better teach him a good lesson.

The young gentleman offers himself to Helen, who hesitates between love for kim and duty to her father. This portion of the plot is too much like the latter scenes of the "Lady of Lyons," to entitle it to the stamp of originality. Hon. Claude Plantagenet, the managing papa, (whom we should take for the twin-brother of "Sir George Vesey,") counsels his daughter to refuse a bankrupt suitor, which she does, though she loves him deeply. Lord Fipley elopes with Rose Lawless, a boarding-school Miss, and Helen is thus left altogether in the lurch. A lapse of two or three years is supposed between the second and third acts.

The last scene changes to Boulogne, where Helen is residing with her father, whose fortune has become reduced to a paltry sum, and to which point Sykes brings his son, improved by misfortune as she is purified by affliction. Of course, they are united and afford a happy denonment to the piece. The subordinate plot is very good. The Hon. Claude P. is so embarrassed for debt, and they find that they are mutually taken in and "done for." But being very sensible people, they retire to France, where they live very comfortably and happily.

The MacDunnum, of Dunnum, is a very eleverly drawn character of a "capitalist"—a sort of compound between a snob and a financier, who rises to fortune by fancy stocks

pirited, and the sentiment is good. The satire upon lasmonable education and matrimonial scheming which pervades the whole piece is hap-pily conceived and ably extried out. Mr. B. pre-serves his superior reputation for managing stage effect, which he understands better than any livng play writer.

The Counterfelt Gold Corn Detector.—We noticed, some time since, that Dr. G. B. Smith, of this city, had invented a counterfeit gold coin detector. We have received one of them, and a

The Counterreix Cold Corn Detector.—We noticed, some time since, that Dr. G. B. Smith, of this city, had invented a counterfeit gold coin detector. We have received one of them, and a trial of it is sufficient to establish its usefulness. Indeed, it would seem to be essential to all persons in business, for they must have constant use for it, and without any trouble, it will tell which is the real coin and which counterfeit. Some description of it will not be out of place here. We therefore state that this counterfeit gold coin detector is constructed upon the well-known scientific principle, the specific gravity of metals. Scientific men know very well what this specific gravity means; but that all may comprehend it, and thereby be enabled to judge of the value of this instrument, let us suppose each of the different metals that can be used in counterfeiting gold coin, be melted and cast into pint measures, and then ascertain what a pint of each metal will weigh. This will make the comparative specific gravity of metals plain to everybody. We shall thus find that a pint of antimony weighs 6 pounds 11 ounces; a pint of zinc, 7 pounds; a pint of iron, 7 pounds 12 ounces; a pint of copper, 8 pounds 14 ounces; a pint of of copper, 8 pounds 14 ounces; a pint of fiver, 10 pounds 8 ounces; a pint of gold, 19 pounds 4 ounces; a pint of gold, 19 pounds 4 ounces; a pint of gold, 19 pounds 8 ounces; a pint of gold, 19 pounds 4 ounces.

All the alloys or mixed metals, such as brass, bronze, pewter, Britannic metal, German silver, 20 pounds 4 ounces; a pint of gold, 19 pounds 4 ounces.

All the alloys or mixed metals, (except gold,) they cannot weigh as much as the heaviest one of their ingredients, nor can any one of them weigh as much as lead, nor can they be made as heavy as gold by more than one-third. Platinum is heavier than gold, but cannot be used in counterfeiting on account of its value, scarcity, and unmanageable qualities, being infusible by any ordinary means. From the above it will be seen that a piece of mon passed through the instrument as fast as they can be counted singly. The instrument is simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and will last a life-time.

Charge of Fraudulent Marriage, &c .- Mary

Charge of Fraudulent Marriage, &c.—Mary Westernhagen, by her next friend, Hermann C. Van Post, agt., Edward Max, Alexander Rudolph, Baron of Westernhagen, otherwise called Edward Western. Before Judge Edwards.

This was an application for rehief from a marriage solemnized under a very singular and romantic circumstance. The complaint of the lady was very long, and set forth, with much minuteness of detail, the following singular narration. The complainant was married in 1844, to John S. Davis, by whom she had two children, now alive; that her husband died in 1848, having made his will, and leaving an estate, which after the payment of his debts, left a surplus of £2,150 sterling. In 1852 the widow and her children set out for Australia, taking passage in the Bremen ship Heldebrand, intending to take up her residence in Sydney, New South Wales.

ing to take up her residence in Sydney, New South Wales.

On her voyage she became acquainted with the defendant, who represented himself to be Edward Max Alexander Rudolph, Baron of Westernhagen, of Mecklenberg, Germany, and had been compeled to fly his country for his patriotic devotion to the cause of European revolutions. That he was of noble birth and held large estates in Germany, and regretted that he had no son to inherit his name and estate, which would consequently fall away from his family. During the voyage he devoted himself to the widow, and was entrusted with the valuable information that the residue of her late husband's estate, amounting to about £2,150 sterling was yet in her possession in good bills on the Bank of Australia, and on the 6th of January last they were married, near Sydney, by the Rev. H. H.

Bobart.

Previous to the marriage Mr. Bobart held a conversation with the baron, questioning him as to his family and personal history, and received in Previous to the marriage art. Boat new a conversation with the baron, questioning him as to his family and personal history, and received in reply the same statements as the bridgroom had before detailed to the widow. Not finding Sidney a very settled place for a residence, the family all took passage for Callao, in Peru, intending to visit this country. Finding, when at that place, that there was fever on the Isthmus, they took passage in the ship Cobb for Baltimore, Md., and arrived there on the 15th of October last. Here all the family took up their lodging at the same house, and remained there until Sunday, the 23d. Here comes the gist of the lady's complaint, and demand for redress at the hands of our authorities. While at Callao she alleges the defendant obtained from her the sum of £1,900 sterling, telling her that she might be robbed of it, and that he could deposit it for safe keeping with the British consul. This he did not do, but at Baltimore he changed the money into eight bills of exchange for \$1,000, drawn by a Baltimore bank upon the Union bank of New York city, and on Sunday, the 23d, he left the plaintiff, telling her he was going to take a cup of coffee with a friend, and never returned to her, but took the evening train for New York, and obtained payment of the said bills of exchange. Previous to leaving, he wrote to her, enclosing a draft for \$1,000, and saying that before she received it, he would be on his way to Europe to join the Prussian army, and advising the plaintiff and her children to go to England as soon as they can. The lady, however, followed the baron up closely, and ascertained that he had not left this country, but was in New York city, and she therefore made this application to the judge, not only to have him detained and enjoined against joining the armies of Europe with her money, the more especially as part of it was trust money bequeathed to the plaintiff in trust for her children, and this fact was known to the defendant. She also prayed to have the marriage divorced

of the lady.

For the defence, Messrs. Kirkland and Joachim son appeared, and contended that the plaintiff was not entitled to relief, and that she knew the defennot entitled to relief, and that she knew the defendant in London by the name of Edward Weston. (No sworn answer or any affidavits were put in on the part of the defendant, whilst the complaint of the shady was duly verified under oath in the usual way.) His honor said he would take the papers and give his decision in a few days.—New York Conv. and Enq.

The Empres any says.

The Express says:

The parties, we understand, are each about thirty-five years of age. Defendant was present, and was stated by the counsel to be "a very fine, respectable looking man." He wears a neat moustache, and is rather a neat looking person.

Local Drama.-Scene, a Whisky Shop .- The

Accal Drama.—Scene, a Whisky Shop.—The boss sunning himself in front, his arm in a sling, and two slings in his stomach. Snob comes up at a slinging gait, and the following dialogue ensues: Snob.—Hello! old fogy; how are you?

Fogy.—Not well, by a jug full.

Snob.—Jug full, hey? a bottle does me; but say, old tub, what are you doing with your arm in a sling?

ding?
Fogy.—I'm nursing a confounded felon.
Snob.—Oh! is that all? Why your mother did
the same thing when you was a little baby.
Exit Snob in season to prevent a tragedy.

York.—It is stated that workmen are now en-gaged in re-laying the rails along Prime street, Philadelphia, from the Delaware to Broad street, so as to connect the travel between Baltimore and New York. At the foot of Prime street, on the New York. At the foot of Prime street, on the Delaware, preparations are now in progress for the erection of a railroad depot to accommodate these new arrangements. Between this point and Camden a large and powerful steam ferry boat will ply, by means of which, it is expected that freight cars may be transported from the Jersy to the Philadelphia road without a necessity for the break of bulk. This will enable the whole chain of railways from New York through Philadelphia and Baltimore to Wheeling to be worked as one through line to the west.—Balt. Sun.

On a Strike .- Strikes are the order of the day, and it is currently rumored that the next one will be the clocks, who are going to strike for the twelve hour system. New York Items of News.

From the Evening Mirror of the 5th.

Burglary and Arrest—The dry-goods store of Hitchcock & Leadbeter, corner of Broadway and Leonard streets, was entered by hurglars a few nights since, and robbed of nearly \$1,500 worth of goods, with which they escaped. A young man, named Wm. Collins, was subsequently arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery, and on his person was found some matches which correspond in appearance with those found on the premises. He is now in prison a waiting examination. Officers Brown and Keefe, of the chief's office, have since succeeded in recovering the goods, which they found in a cellar in Leonard street.

Suicide by Hanging.—Mr. S. Hyman, late proprietor of the clothing store No. 172 Chatham street, hung himself yesterday afternoon in the rear of his store, and when discovered was dead. He had been missing about fifteen minutes, and his brother-in-law, who attended the same store, the head part of the premises. appened to go to the back part of the premises aw him hanging by a piece of muslin on a clothes ook on the wall.

Seizure of Seven Hundred Kegs of Powder.—The fire wardens of the first ward police on Saturday night took possession of seven hundred and seventy kegs of powder, which had been illegally landed at the foot of Broad street, from a sloop lying in the stream. Their operations were first observed by Officer Lynch, who gave information to the fire warders, and also at the stationhouse. When those in charge of the barge which landed tile powder saw the police advancing, they made every effort to escape with the powder, but were too late to effect their object. The powder came from the manufactory at Enfield, Connecticut, and was deposited in the arsenal in sixty-first street.

Ferry Accident.—A gentleman, named La-fonne, residing in Smith street, Brooklyn, fell between the boat and the bridge at the South ferry, Sunday night, and was badly injured. Sev-eral of his ribs were broken before the engines could be reversed. He was conveyed into a drug store near by. store near by.

Charge of Shop-lifting.—An Irish girl, named Ann Samhert, yesterday afternoon called at the jewelry store of Alex. C. Culbert, No. 136 Canal street, under pretence of purchasing a ring, and watching an opportunity, stole a gold ring set with diamonds, valued at sixty dollars, and three other less valuable rings, with which she decamped. She was followed by Mr. Culbert, who took it from her, and passed her over to the custody of Officer Winckle, of the Sth ward police.

Suicide by Shooting.—At 10½ o'clock yester-lay forenoon, Mr. Samuel B. Appleton, clothing nerchant at 154 Fourth street, Williamsburgh merchant at 154 Fourth street, Williamsburgh, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with the contents of a pistol. Mr. A. joined the Sons of Temperance some time since, but recently returned to his old habits. In the morning, while under depression of mind, he procured a pistol, and, entering his bedroom, placed it against the right temple, discharged the contents in his head, blowing off the upper part of his skull, and scattering the brain on the ceiling and wall. Coroner Cooke summoned a jury, and, after taking the testimony of the servant girl, adjourned to procure other witnesses. Last evening the jury reassembled, and, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses, rendered a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while partially deranged.

Launch of a California Steamship. new and splendid steamer "Yankee Blade," 2,250 tons, will be launched from Perrine & Stack's, at tons, will be launched from Perrine & Stack's, at Williamsburgh, on Thursday next, at 3½ P. M. The vessel is so nearly finished (having all of her machinery in) that she will be in readiness to take her place in the Independent California Line on 20th December, to connect with the Uncle Sam at

the election of County Auditor for Wayne county, Michigan, on the 1st instant, Greene C. Bronson had votes in every ward in Detroit, carrying the had votes in every ward in Detroit, carrying the third ward—a democratic locality—by a vote of 37 to 33 for Pompard, the regular democratic nominee. In the first ward—where General Cass resides—Gibson (hard shell dem.) is elected alderman by a vote of 147 to 113 for Alex. Leadbeater, soft. This is considered to be a rebuke of the course pursued by The Free Press of Detroit in sustaining the removal of Judge Bronson, and taking ground against the New York hunker friends of General Cass.

Boston Items of News.

Fire Last Night.—About 9 o'clock fire was set in the Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry building, corner of Spring Lane and Devonshire street, on the stairway leading to the printing room of White & Potter. It spread rapidly, and as the firemen were not on hand and no ladders were to be had, the compositors at work in the room above owe their rescue to assistance rendered by their brother printers of the Post. Mr. Bulger procured a short ladder, and carried up the rope belonging to Mr. Saunder's railway; the end was reached with difficulty by the parties in danger, who fas-tened it to an imposing stone, and, one by one swung themselves out and descended. Persons swung themselves out and descended. Persons in the finishing room of the stereotype department escaped at the west end of the building, toward the Old South Church. Much damage was done by fire and water, and the debates of the constitutional convention, which White & Potter are printing, will be delayed in consequence. They have \$10,000 insurance.

Jullien's Last Concerts.-The last two co Jullien's Last Concerts.—The last two concerts of the series were very fully attended. That of Suturday afternoon was about like its predecessors; but the sacred concert on Sunday evening was a glorious ending of a series of performances altogether superior, in every style of music, to anything heretofore heard in this city. There was nothing of the clap-trap in the whole programme, and no doubt remained of the eminent ability of Jullien and his orchestra to give the highest order of music. Rumor asserts that Jullien is to return in January to give six concerts, at fifty cents per ticket. The actual expenses of each entertainment are now actual expenses of each entertainment are now stated to be \$800. If so, Jullien has done very wel

Germania Concert.-Notwithstanding the lentifulness of musical entertainments for the last ortnight, the Germanians attracted a full house on Saturday evening. The music given was of a very high order, and the performance was of about the average excellence. As before remarked, the orchestra of Jullien has considerably elevated the Boston standard of instrumental music, and our home societies will probably be urged on to further improvement upon their present, already creditable, performances.

Late from South America.- In a recent pa per from Lima we find an interesting correspond-ence between the Brazilian minister to that repubence between the Brazilian minister to that repub-lic and the Peruvian Secretary of State, on the subject of the recent law enacted by Peru, giving the freedom of ne vigating the Amazon to the nations with whom she has treaties.

The Brazilian minister charges on Tirado, the

Money pressures induce panics, which on Dutch correspondent says means Paynix.

A strong-minded woman's highest ambi-

Antest Intelligence.

Monetary Excitement in Cincinnati.

From the Fishing Grounds.

Yankee Sullivan in Jail.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 8 .- An explosion, caused by

a premature ignition of the powder while blasting rocks, took place here to-day, by which one man had his head blown entirely off, and three others were dangerously, if not fatally, injured.

New Jersey Election.

Louisiana Election. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- The election in this

State took place yesterday for members of Con-gress, of the legislature, and other State officers

present returns, so far as received, it would ap-pear that the whigs will elect three Congressmen

Another Dispatch.

ing an appearance worthy the admiration of all. This company is one of the first in the District of Columbia, and is deserving of the kindest attention of their brother firemen in this city during their stay with us.—N. Y. Herald, Nov. 9.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 8 .- There has been quite

e above figures

Corn steady. About 7,000 bushels offered and

reat variety of under-shirts, drawers, dress-shirts, doves, hosiery, cravats, and other goods for gen-

For gracefulness, durability, and cheapness HENDLEY'S hats are not to be surpassed.

NEW THING ENTIRELY.—The most

smooth enough to varnish entirely by machinery.

The timber is taken in the bolt, the staves are sawed hollowing, and with the grain, cut of a uniform length, dressed perfectly smooth in and outside, of a uniform thickness, jointed with perfect ac-

curacy, each having its proportionate bilge accord-ing to its width, and the strength of each fully tested; the cask is howelled, chamlered, croase cut, heads

sylvania, can obtain any information by applying to the subscriber at Washington City, D. C., who to the subscriber at that portion of territory, under an assignment from Win. Trapp, the patentee.

ALLAN POLLOCK.

ARGEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Collection of Furniture in Washington One splendid Parlor set, in brocatelle.

Extra do in crimson.
Lolling Sofa, in hair cloth, handsome and cheap.
Everything in the Cabinet line on hand and

made to order.
Corner Etageres and straight Lay Wardrobes.
Dressing Bureaus, large Library Bookcases, in walnut.
Large excelsior Mattresses, and hair, made

to order.
Louis XIV Chairs, in brocatelle.
Ladies' Escretoires. On hand, at my Warehouse, on 11th street, near Pennsylvania avenue WM. McL CRIPPS.

Oct. 15-eodlin.

Nov 2-1w.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8 .- The election, yester

NEW YORE, Nov. 9, P. M.—The election for State and local officers took place yesterday in this State. There was a full ticket out, and owing to the large number of candidates, the counting of the votes has been rendered very tedious. Several of the city wards have not yet been heard from. The weather proved very stormy and disagree-The weather proved very stormy and disagree-able, interrupting, to some extent, the various tel-egraph lines, so that but few definite accounts egraph lines, so that but few definite accounts have yet come in from the various parts of the State, and some of these are conflicting. It is believed, however, from the complexion of what has been received, that the entire whig State ticket is elected by a majority of from 10,000 to 12,000 votes. So far, ten whig assembly men, two hards, and three softs have been elected. Also, six whig council men, ten hards and seven softs elected. Also, three whig aldermen, four hards and four softs, and five reformers have been elected.

Seizure of Seven Hundred Kegs of Pow-

Another Compliment to Judge Bronson.

From the Post of the 8th

with whom she has treaties.

The Brazilian minister charges on Tirado, the Peruvian secretary, the violation thereby of certain rights gnaranteed to his government by treaty. The existence of companies, under a pretended support of the laws of Peru, are discussing the organization of mercantile expeditions to the coast of Peru, and other preparations are actively going on. Albuquerque, the Brazilian minister, protests against the results expected from this resolution of Peru, in a degree detrimental to Brazil.

In answer, Tirado, the Peruvian Secretary of State, declares that if the right of navigation on the Amazon is an exclusive right of the people on the shore, Peru cannot deny the right of navigation to nations holding treaties with her.

Not finding plausible grounds for refusal, and not considering this permit prejudicial to the interests of Brazil, the Peruvian government has licensed these expeditions. The secretary claims Peru to be irresponsible for the designs of these companies. Peru cannot consistently deny these companies access to her dominions according to the treaty, and she is not responsible for any other construction of the decree of April 15th.

He concludes with the wish that all impediments to the navigation of the Amazon may be avoided, by the establishment of conferences, which will cause an agreement of the plenipotentiaries of the said State.—N. Y. Express.

How to Cure a Blower.—Whenever, and wherever you hear a person boast largely of the sums he made at this, that, or the other speculation, you can stop him directly by drawing out a ten or twenty dollar bill, and mildly asking him to give you small change for that. This is by far the most certain and gentlemanly mode of putting down blowers.

Celegraphit.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentine

NEW YORK ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRAT, N. Y., NOT 9.—The national democrats have polled about two votes to the soft's one, in the city. The majority here will be about 5,000. The result in the State is not yet known, except that the whole whig ticket is elected. The hards and softs votes will be about 5,000. about equal in the State.

New York, Nov. 9.—The returns, as far as received, indicate that the whole whig State ticket has succeeded, with the exception, perhaps, of the candidates for judges of the court of appeals. The democrats were united upon Messrs. Denis and Ruggles, and it is probable that they are chosen.

The senators elected in this city are, so far, Thos. J. Barr, hardshell, in the 3d district; Thos. N. Whitney, whig, in the 4th; Wm. S. Gregory, whig, in the 5th; and Erastus Brooks, whig, in the 6th. In 18 wards the following aldermen are elected, viz: 2 whigs, 2 hards, 2 softs, 3 supported by both hards and softs, 4 whig reformers, 4 pure reformers, and 1 soft reformer. The reformers will have a considerable plurality.

In King's county, Hutchins, democrat for senator, is elected. The Brooklyn city ticket is in doubt. Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—A report was circulated here to-day of the failure of some five or six New York banks, causing some excitement in monetary circles. Our currency is very scarce. Eastern exchange is down to 1@2 premium, and some lots were pressed off at par. Flour \$5.50. Hogs are dull at \$5, with few buyers. Sales 600 bbls. mess pork, new, at \$13.50, and 400 bbls. of new lard at \$94c.

In Buffalo, the democrats are probably success In Poughkeepsie, the whigs have a majority over the hards and softs combined.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Halifax papers state that the nackerel catchers were doing well in the vicinity of Fort Hood. Some vessels were taking 50 bbls.

per day. The British have tried to enforce the headland limits, but the American vessels will encroach. Sixty-eight British and 46 American vessels were near Fort Hood. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—In the 1st, 3d, 4th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, and 19th wards of this city, the vote is for comptroller, Cook, whig, 8,177; Cooley, hard, 5,487; Kelly, soft, 5,075. Last year the vote in the same wards was—Pierce 16.894; Scott, 10,646. The vote in the followin towns will give some idea of the voting: BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Yankee Sullivan was safely lodged in jail at Lennox, in this State, last Sunday. Morrissey has escaped. The Massachusetts law punishes Sullivan's offence with five years imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000.

 Wew York, (in part)
 Whig. Hard.

 New York, (in part)
 8,177
 5,487

 Niagara Falls
 120
 86

 Batavia
 299
 143

 Aubura
 143
 143
 Oswego..... 207 11,947 6,862 6,901

The hards will probably have a plurality over the softs in the city, but the softs will doubtless have a large plurality in the State over the hards. The whigs have carried everything.

Fatal Accident.

CAMDEN, Nov. 9.—The returns, as they come in slowly, are conflicting. One dispatch states that Haywood, whig, Maine law and and anti-monopo-ly railroad candidate for governor, has a majority of 600 in Camden county, and 625 in Gloucester NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- John Becker was run ove county. Price, democrat, for governor, has a ma-jority of 800 in Monmouth county, and 75 in Bur-lington county. These majorities show large gains for Haywood, but the impression is that Price is elected by about 2,000, and that both branches of the legislature are democratic. ast evening by the cars, on the railroad opposite Tammany Hall, and instantly killed. He had been sergeant-at-arms of Tammany Hall for 40 years.

Death of the Neapolitan Minister. Рицареврика, Nov. 9.—The Chevalier Martus-celli, Neapolitan Minister to the United States died in this city last night.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Flour is active; sales of 20,000 barrels at \$7 for State, and \$7 12½ for Ohio; southern dull; sales of 600 barrels at \$7 12 @ \$7 25. Wheat is firm; sales of 35,000 bushels at 172 @ 175 cents for white, 180 for Genesee, and 170 for Pennsylvania red. Corn—sales of 18,000 bushels at 81½ cents for yellow, and 81 cents for mixed. Whisky—sales of 150 barrels at 27½ cents. But partial returns, however, have yet been re-ceived. The indications, however, are that the State has gone favorable to the whigs. From NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The election, yester-day, for Congress and legislature, has resulted disastrously to the whigs. The democrats appear to have swept the State. As far as heard from, only two whigs have been elected to the legislature. The complexion of the congressional delegation is uncertain, but it is supposed that Dunbar, the democratic candidate, has been elected in the second district.

Amusements.

WILL SOON OPEN. RISLEY'S VARIETIES. (Late Iron Hall.)

Arrival of the Washington Fire Company. The Franklin New York Association, whom we noticed yesterday as having left Washington on an intended visit to our city, arrived here yester day afternoon. They are to be the guests of Engine Company No. 8, who will show them all the great sights of Gotham before their return. This company marched by our office yesterday, presenting an appearance worthy the admiration of all. Arrival of the Washington Fire Company. THIS beautiful and prominent building is now being elegantly fitted up for the production of POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, to afford the citizens of Washington a place of amusement where comfort, combined with good taste can always be found.

A corps of performers have been selected for this season, whose combined talent will far sur-pass any heretofore known in this city. Oct 28—2wd

Miscellaneous. NTATIVE WINES .- I have just received from Messrs. Longworth & Zimmerman Cincinnati, the following pure native grape

BALTIMORE MARKETS .- Nov. 9 .- Sales to-day of 1,300 bbls. Howard street flour at \$6 \$72—market not quite so firm. Nothing done in city mills. Last sales were at \$6 \$11. 30 boxes sparkling Catawba. 30 do. dry do. dry do. ladies', or sweet wine. Supply of grain light. About 6,000 bushels wheat offered and mostly sold at 143 @ 148c for red to 150 @ 155c for good to prime white. Some 1 cask superior Catawba brandy. ery choice do. 156c. Inferior lots 3 to 10c below

100 baskets pure Champagne, of my own im-cortation, landing now in New York, by packet South America, from Havre. B. JOST, Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th sts., agent for the above wines Nov. 9-eod3t

mostly sold at 68 @ 70c for old yellow; new do 60 @ 63c. Old white 65 @ 68c; new do. 55 @ 61c Rye—We quote Pa. at 92 @ 93c; Md. and Va. 5 @ 80c.
Outs—Sales of Md. at 40 @ 43c; Va. 38 @ 42c. CRYSTAL PATACE_MR. LA HOCHE No flour sold. Whisky in hhds. 28 @ 284c. and bbls. 29 @ 294c. being obliged to return to Paris at the end of the present month, has the honor to inform the visitors to the Crystal Palace that he has reduced For Hats or Caps, call at HENDLEY'S, se-cond door east of the United States Hotel, Penu-sylvania avenue; where also may be be found a

the prices of his goods, and purchasers may make their selections immediately. French department, lower floor, at the right of the Sixth Av., entrance, courts 12 and 13. Sept 30-eodt N20

CENERAL AGENCY. -- CHARLES E. WEAVER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, continues his agency for the prosecution of claims against the government. He will attend to the procuring of pensions—revolutionary and invalid; bounty land warrants; extra pay; arrearages of pay, as well as the adjustment of postmaster's and contractor's accounts at the Post Office Department; also all other matters requiring an attorney at the seat of government. An expe-News by Telegraph.—We have just received, by telegraph, the fact that GILMAN'S instantaneous LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only article now used in the fashionable circles at Washington, all other preparations having died out.—Florida Re-For sale by Z. D. Gilman, Chemist, Washington City. an attorney at the seat of government. An experience of some years affords him good facilities for a prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, and its satisfactory adjustment.

References given, if necessary, in any State of the Union.

Nov. 6—dtf&cp. A astonishing performance heard of! Barrels, firkins, kegs, and all description of cooper-work, made and finished, without a defect, air-tight, and

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

DRS. R. & J. HUNTER, members of the Royal College of Surgeons, late of Islington, London, have taken up their residence in Washington, for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE CHEST; comprising affections of the Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and diseases of the Heart, to which branch of their profession they have for many years given their exclusive attention. The peculiarity of the treatment employed by Drs. H., is that the remedies employed are administered by Inhalation, in the form of vapor. the cask is howelled, chamlered, croase cut, heads turned, and the whole prepared for the hooping process in a manner so perfect, complete, and superior a finish, that we challenge the world to produce the equal, and that at the rate of from two hundred to three hundred per day to each machine. By this process, all casks can be made, from the smallest white-lead keg, to the largest size cask in the control of the control o

DR. JAMES HUNTER will visit, during the winter, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and the principle resorts for invalids on the southern coast. Residence and office, 12th street, between G and H streets. (m)

smallest white-lead keg, to the largest size cask in general use; all of which, can be warranted to hold the most subtle fluids, or adapted to the packing of any description of goods. In fact, the machinery cannot make an imperfect article, unless the fault is exclusively in the timber.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right to use this machinery in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, or the eastern half of Pennsylvania, can obtain any information by analyzing. MANTELS, IRON RAILINGS, AND Spring Mattresses. The Mantels are a new, cheap, and beautiful article, manufactured upon stone, in imitation of the richest Marbles, of the most rare and desirable kinds. In style and finish they stand unequalled, and are not injured by coal, gas, smoke, or acids. At the north they are becoming extensively used, and give perfect satis-NEW GOODS.—I HAVE JUST REceived a full and complete assortment of new and seasonable goods, which I will sell for cash very low. I think it is useless to specify so many pieces of this and the other. Come and see for yourselves, as it will afford me pleasure to show them, whether I sell or not. So come on with the pewter, and take the goods while they can be had.

E. S. TATE, of Va.,

Pa. av., south side, 4 doors from 7th st.

Nov 2—1w.

action.

Builders and others wishing to purchase are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Also, Pier Slabs to match the Mantels, of the Iron Cemetery and other Fencing and Railings.
Will be kept constantly on hand, a variety of atterns, for which orders will be received and

promptly executed.

Premium Spring Mattresses, a new article, far superior to anything of the kind now in use.

R. HASKINS, Agent,

Penn, avenue, south side, near 10th street.

Oct 19—Im (m)

FOR SALE. -The Most Valuable Lots in Washington, on the corner of North Capitol and C streets, Capitol Hill, the most desirable for a mansion or several first-class houses, one square from the Capitol and Railroad Depot, and having

a mansion or several from the Capitol and Railroad Depot, and make a fine view of the city and country.

Also, several large and small lots in square 630, immediately opposite the Railroad depot, and suit able for stores, warehouses, residences, &c., and can run the cars into the same for 400 feet in longth. This property will be found to be the most eligible and profitable for purchasers in the city of Washington. Apply to

J. CRUTCHETT,

Capitol Hill.

Booms to let-Board. &c.

PURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, in genteel, quiet family, can be obtained on F t, equi-distant from the Treasury and Patent street, equi-distant from the Treasu Office, on application at this office. Sep. 5—2awif1m

TAURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT .- Three or four large turnished rooms in a private family, within a square of Willard's Hotel, can be had by addressing B. C. D. at this office.

Nov. 9—1t

FURNISHED PARLORS AND CHAMbers for rent on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, betwean 6th and 7th streets, the fourth house from 6th street, opposite Brown's Hotel. Apply to Mrs. D. E. Groux. Also, a small store at the above place. Nov. 9—eolm*

A CONGRESSIONAL MESS of Eight or ten can be accommodated with rooms and board at MRS. GILBERT'S, on Pennsylvania wenue, between First and Second streets, opposite
the government green-house, Washington city,
Nov. 3—cott.

WANTED, by a Member of Congress, a W comfortable sitting room and bed room, with board, in the house of a private family of respect-ability. Possession required about the 20th inst. Address, with terms and other particulars, "NAS-SAU," at this office.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES E. WEAVER, Attorney at Law and General Agent for the prosecution of claims against the government, Washington Oct 19-1yd&cp

OMETHING NEW .- Now open, the new Billiard Saloon, northwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street.

Three new tables, made by Leonard and Benjamin, of New York. New cues, new balls—every thing new and in perfect order. Nov 5—d1w

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Collins,
Bowne & Co. have removed their store to
the second door north of Pennsylvania avenue
adjoining R. Farnham's new store on 11th street.
Nov 5—3t*

IWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWRRD. Lost, on Wednesday, about 2 o'clock, in an omnibus opposite the War Department, \$184, in the following bills: One \$50, four \$20, five \$10, two \$2. The above reward will be paid at the office of the National Intelligencer.

Nov 4—3t

JNO C. BRASHEAR.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.—New Hat, Cap, and Gentleman's Furnishing Store 2d door east of the United States Hotel.—I have just 2d door east of the United States Hotel.—I have just opened a splendid lot of hats, caps, shirts, collars, cravats, hosiery, &c., all of which are of the latest styles and fashions, to which I invite the attention of all who are in want of such articles. My hats are manufactured expressly for me of the best material, and I will warrant that they give satisfaction to the wearer.

J. D. HENDLEY.

Oct. 9--6t DNAMELLED PARLOR AND CHAMber Grates; circular, square, and oval patterns the latest styles and of the highest finish. The above are just received and for sale by R. HASKINS,

Pa. avenue, south side, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

TEW YORK, May 2, 1853 .- The under signed has this day opened an office, No. 42
William street, (Merchants' Exchange,) for the
transaction of a general brokerage business.
Bank, insurance, mining, railroad, government,
State, and city securities bought and sold.
Promissory notes, bills of exchange, and loans negotiated. Sep 21—dtf EMANUEL B. HART.

A CARD.—SAMUEL W. TUCKER, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully announce to his patrons and friends that he has removed from his late place of business, and will for the present receive business calls at the store of Mr. Evan Hughes, corner of 13th street and Pennsylvania or the store of the

vania avenue.

He is pleased to announce to his customers that the stock of goods to which he now invites their

TO CAPITALISTS.

MOST VALUABLE PROPERTY is of A fered at private sale, consisting of a few build-ing lots in square 688, on Capitol Hill, fronting the capitol square, south side, immediately next to the

This truly desirable property holds out to persons seeking investments the greatest induce-ments, and, its location considered, will be disposed of at most reasonable prices. Title unques ioned, and property unincumbered.

For further information, as to terms, &c., apply

A CARD.

MAJOR WILLIAM D. FIELD, Late of Willard's Hotel, Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased, for a term of years, the well known hotel on capitol hill kept by J. Casparis, esq. The same is now being repaired and refurnished in the most modern style, and will be opened for the reception of guests on or about the 20th of November—due notice will be given. Washington, D. C., Oct 28-tf.

JULES BONNET.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR all journals throughout the United States das and Europe, and arrangements made a the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information

CARD. To the Ladies of Washington, Georgetown, Alex andria. \$c.

TENRY WEIRMAN'S ladles, misses, and HENRY WEIRMAN'S ladles, misses, and children's French shoes are sold by the undersigned, on 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's Banking House, in his new building, with the high marble steps, where he will receive ladies' orders, and keep constantly on hand every variety of ladies', misses, and children's French gaiter walking shoes, white and black satingaiters, slippers, &c., made to order by H. Weirman, of Philadelphia, of the best French gaiter materials, and in the latest Parisian styles. These gaiters are entirely different from what are generally known as "slop-shop shoes;" being all custom work, of superior workmanship, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. give perfect satisfaction.

Ladies, who value beauty, comfort, and eco

omy, will consult their interest by giving me call, and examine for themselves.

C. WEIRMAN, 15th street, just above Corcoran & Riggs's

Nov. 9-1yeo. AGENCY.

S. L. LEWIS, Attorney at Law, Commissioner of Deeds for Virginia and the District of Columbia, and general agent, continues to collect all claims upon the general government, especially pensions of all kinds, increase of pensions, and suspended claims.

To widows who are receiving less than their husbands did under the acts of 1525 and 1532 he will constrainty the same pensions paid to their husbands. will guaranty the same pensions paid to their hus

To the widows of those revolutionary officer and soldiers who were cut off from pensions by marrying after January, 1800, he will guaranty pensions for life, under the act of February, 1553 pensions for life, under the act of February, 1853.

To all widows who have been enjoying five years half-pay under the acts of July, 1836, July, 1848, and February, 1849, he will guaranty a continuance of said half-pay for five years more, under the act of February, 1853.

All marines and sailors who served on the coasts of California and Mexico, from 1846 to 1852, and the Assin expedition are entitled to extra pay.

the Arctic expedition are entitled to extra pay.

Widows and children of those who died in the
Mexican war are entitled to pensions. Fees in all cases moderate, and no charge in any case of the widow or orphan unless the claim be

ollected and paid over. He flatters himself that his long residence Washington and experience in the transaction of business in the various departments thereof will afford him great facilities in the collection of all claims,

If necessary, he respectfully refers to the sena-ors and members of Congress from Virginia and Texas.
Office on K street, between 24th and 25th S. L. LEWIS. Nov 9—lawif 3ml (m)

PROSPECTUS OF THE

"WASHINGTON SENTINEL." PROPOSE to publish in the city of Washington, in September, a political newspaper, until the name of the WASHINGTON SENTI-

NEL.

In doing so, it is proper I should make known the principles it will maintain, and the policy it will advocate.

It will support cordially and earnessly the principles of the Democratic party of the United States. It does not propose to be the organ of any Department of the Government, except in so far as an independent maintenance of the doctrines of that party may represent its opinions and express its views.

party may represent its opinions and express its views.

It will not be ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flatr-; y of their rulers. It will seek public support by the bold avowal of the sentiments which are common to the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by the condemnation of all such as may conflict with them, from whatever quarter they may come. It will seek to be (and it will endeavor to deserve the title) the organ of the Democratic party of the United States. tates.
The SENTINEL will maintain, as a fundamenta

The Sentinel will maintain, as a fundamental truth of that great party, that the States formed the Union between them by the ratification of the Constitution as a compact; by which, also, they created the Federal Government, and delegated to it, as their common agent, the powers expressly specified in it, with an explicit reservation of all others to the States, or to their separate governments. The exercise of any powers beyond these thus delegated, is, therefore, an usurpation of the reserved authority of the States by the agent of their own creation.

The Sentinel will uphold and defend the Union upon the basis of the rights of the States—under the Constitution—and thus by sedulously guarding the latter, it will the more effectually strengthen and perpetuate the former.

With regard to the exercise of the powers of the Federal Government, the Sentinel will take as the principles of its action, that Congress shall exercise no power which has not been delegated by the Constitution, according to a strict and fair interpretation of its language and spirit; and that it shall not seek to attain indirectly an object through the exercise of constitutional power, for the direct attainment of which it has no delegation of power in other words, all powers exercised must be clearly granted, and all granted powers must be used for no purpose, except such as is clearly intended by the Constitution.

In respect to the internal administration of the Government, the Sentinel will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic party. It will labor to inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic internal policy:—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people

inculcate this cardinal doctrine of Democratic in-ternal policy:—that this Government will best promote the freedom and prosperity of the people of the States, by being less ambitious to exercise power, and more anxious to preserve liberty; and by leaving to the individual States the manage-ment of all their domestic concerns—while it con-tents itself with guarding the confederacy from external violence, and directing the foreign policy of the country to the promotion of the common interests, and defence of the common rights, and honor of the States composing it. nonor of the States composing it.

The Sentinel will advocate such a progressive

The SENTINEL will advocate such a progressive foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies, and correspond with the expanding interests of the country. That policy should be energetic and decided; but should temper firmness with liberality, and make its highest ends consist with the strictest principles of justice. The real interests of the country, upon each occasion demanding attention, will be its guide in the course the SENTINEL will

The national policy of the world in this age is essentially aggressive. In the growing sense of weakness of some of the nations of the Old World, and the ambitious restlessness of others, a com-mon motive to colonial extension has developed

Our settled determination to repel interference Our settled determination to repel interference from abroad with our domestic concerns, will prompt us to avoid it in the affairs of other countries, wiles by their foreign or colonial policy our peace should be threatened, our security endangered, or our interests invaded. For when the selfish interests of other nations prompt a foreign or colonial policy which infringes upon our rights, and places in the pathway of our commerce a dangerous and unfriendly rival, such a policy must be resisted by remoustrance, and, if need be, by war.

be resisted by remonstrance, and, if need be, by war.

Our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive; but to be properly defensive, it must sometimes be apparently aggressive. Our administration should be vigilant, watchful, and energetic. The world is full of important movements, commercial and political, deeply concerning American trade and American power. It is time we had an American foreign policy. We must have it. We cannot avoid it if we would. We have larger interests, and a greater stake in the world and its destiny, than every other people. We occupy the best pertion of a continent, with no neighbors but a colony, and a worn-out, anarchical despotism. We are the or a continent, with no neignous out a colony, and a worn-out, anarchical despotism. We are the only people whose own land, without colonial dependencies, is washed by the two great oceans of the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life, and to the world. Our agricultural productions are more varied and more essential to civilized life, and to himman progress—our mineral and manufacturing resources more vast—our facilities and capacity for internal and foreign commerce more extended than those of any other people living under one government. A continent, to a great extent, unexplored and exhaustless in its yet hidden wealth, is at our feet. European trade seeks the great East through avenues which are at our doors, or must be made through our own limits. Europe, Asia, Africa, and*the isles of the sea, lying all around us, look to us as the rising power, through the agency of whose example, and ever widening and extending, though peaceful influences, the blessings of liberty, civilization, and religion, are destined to triumph over the barbarism and superstition of the millions of the world. And shall such a people refuse to lay hold upon their destiny, and act upon the high mission to which it is called? A mission so full of hope, though so laden with cesponsibility, which, if properly directed, must make our confederacy the harbinger of peace to the world, as well as the peaceful arbiter of its destiny.

The Severner will therefore, advocate a hold.

the world, as well as the peacetal arbiter of the destiny.

The SENTINEL will, therefore, advocate a bold and earnest foreign policy, such as the condition of the country demands; but it will advocate it under the flag of the country—nowhere else. Its foreign policy must be consistent with the spotless honor and unimpeachable good faith of the country. To be respectable at home and abroad, and to be great in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is in the eyes of the world, it must ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong. It must be liberal and magnanimous to the rights of others, and firm and immoveable in insisting on its own. It must, in fine, be true to its own interests, rights, and honor—it cannot then be false to those of other nations.

Such, then, is the chart by which we shall be guided. Independent and free, we shall endeavor to be honest and truthful. The true friends of democratic principles we shall cordially support and defend. Its enemies in the field or in ambush we shall oppose, and on all proper occasions denounce.

we shall oppose, and on an internounce.

To our future brethren of the press we extend
the hand of friendly greeting. The Sentinel is the
rival of no press of its own party—the personal
enemy of none of the other.

The present Democratic Administration has our
best wishes for its success in the establishment of
the great principles upon which it came into power;
and in its honest labors to attain such an end it and in its honest labors to attain such an end it will find the SERTINEL its friend and coadjutor.

TERMS: For the Daily paper, \$10 a year, in advance. For the Tri-weekly, \$5 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for for more copies, at the rate of \$3 a year. For the Weekly, \$2 a year to single subscribers, and to clubs or persons subscribing for five or more copies, at the rate of \$1 50 a year; in all cases payment to be used in advance.

at the rate of \$1.50 a year; in all cases payment to be made in advance.

All communications should be post paid, and addressed to Beverly Tucker.

Editors throughout the country are requested to copy the above Prospectus, and send us a copy of their paper, who shall receive in return a copy of ours.

BEVERLEY TUCKER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1853.

T ITHOGRAPHY .- The undersigned have

in connexion with their establishment, a lith-ographic printing office, and are prepared to exe-cute orders for cheeks, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, circulars, &c.

Specimens can be seen on application at the store. COLLINS, BOWNE, & CO.,

11th st., six doors north of Peun avenue,
Branch of Stationers' Hall, 174 and 176.
Oct. 71—tf. (m) Peurl street, New York.

C. WARRINER & CO.,

Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets.

DEALERS IN WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Silverware, and Fancy Articles. Also,
Watchmakers and Jewellers.
The Chronometer, Duplex, and all the varieties
of Watches of a good quality, put in order.
Watches, Jewelry, and work from our estab-

Watches, Jeweiry, and work from our establishment warranted as we represent.
Cooper, Adams, Hutton, Jules Jurgensen, Patek Philippe, and a variety of Swiss and English made watches.
Diamond, Ruby, Pearl, Opal, Garnet, Jet work, &c. WARRINER.
Nov 2—2weod H. SEMKEN.

Nov 2-2weed